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14 PAGES-FIVE CENTS.

Country Never Asked sent to Send Marines Armed Forces to Guard Legation.

SON POLICY IS S YET UNCHANGED

ses Situation Frankly; in Congressional Cir-Continues; Gist of hn's Speech in House.

GALES, Sonora, Feb. 26 .al Carranza received a comn tonight from Secretary te Bryan concerning the kill-William S. Benton at Juarez. h Carranza had been retiaring the day in discussing enton incident, it was evinight that the matter had one of serious discussion his advisers. The Washingsage was presented to the intionalist commander - in-Ysidro Fabela, acting secf foreign relations, who reit from Frederick Simpich, states consul here.

HINGTON, Feb. 26 .- President ook the position today that for ces of any kind into Mexico the consent of the governing there would be an act of emphatically asserted that never had been sought General Huerta or of General and indicated no request of racter would be made in the re. The president announced,

no change in the policy of ican government toward Mexbeen decided upon. tesident had been asked about that American troops might be

s the border to recover the William S. Benton, the British ently executed at Juarez, and ublished dispatches that States contemplated send-

himself had stated today that refused permission to the states to send 2000 marines to City, was shown to President a Swiss, met death by accident. who said it was untrue that request had been made. He neither Charge O'Shaughanyone else had been authorcuss with the Huerta governlanding of American marines

for Effect.

tration officials expressed the that General Huerta probably the statement about American at this time merely for effect Mexican people, whom he impress with his antipathy to an government, as it is well at permission to land marines guards has been freely ac-Huerta to other nations, inreat Britain and Germany. ent explained that the es to Mexico had never youd the stages of mere dis hong administration officials. their legations, although the op and offered no objections, a natural disposition here to if the American government similar action. His infor-added, was that Mexico City and that there was no dun-arigners, and, while Charge meets as well as Rear Admiral were asked for their opinion embassy guard, both advised a step was not necessary.

involve Recognition.

barly realized by the adminis-tore at this time that the deto ask the Huerta govern-Pirmission to ive a recognition of that

using the subject of sending tees into Mexico the presi-so familiarity with the preceating out that at the time of robellion the Chinese govern-tically had invited the allied protect their legations be-its own inability to do so. He to be fact that the landing marines in Nicaragua to railroad was done with the of the Nicaraguan governpresident saw no parallel the situation that existed the situation that existed the of the Boxer outbreak.

The suggested to him that Buchanan in a message to act advocated sending troops for Mexico to restore peace, as spoke of having recently massage and called attention

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DR. DOUGLAS MAWSON, who has just returned to Adelaide, Australia, from a trip to the antarctic.



EXPLORER RETURNS

ted States to send marines or Dr. Douglas Mawson Declares His Expedition Was "Eminently Successful."

> ADELAIDE, Australia, Feb. 26 -- Dr. Douglas Mawson, the Australasian explorer, returned here today from the Autarctic on board the Aurora. He said his expedition had been "eminently successful."

> Mr. Mawson declared that dredging had yielded the best collection of biological specimens ever obtained in the Antarctic. Many mineral deposits had been exposed, some of them rich. Their extent, however, was not traceable, owing to the icc. Occasional rocks exposed indicated the existence of a vast coal bed.

The original expedition under Dr. to Mexico City to guard Mawson left Hobert, Tasmania, on December 2, 1911, its principal object bes dispatch, saying General ing the exploration and survey of the Antarctic coast line.

Two of the members, Lieutenant Ninnis, of the British army, and Dr. Merz,

When the Aurors went to bring the explorers back from the Antarctic early last year, the vessel was forced to leave before taking on board Dr. Mawson and five of his companions. They were well equipped and no fear was felt for their safety. It is this party which has now returned.

Dr. Mawson said that after the loss of his companions, Ninnis and Dr. Merz, he was alone for thirty days. "I had a miraculous escape from star-vation." he said. "As I was stum-bling along through a snowstorm. I hap-pened to see a black spot, and on going toward it discovered it was a cache of provisions. After restoring my strength sufficiently, as I thought, to reach my base twenty-one miles away, I left the remainder of the cache for the searching party I considered likely to be sent

I was able, however, to make only two miles, owing to the severity of the weather. So I returned to the cache, and was found there by members of

e searching party.
The dredging which yielded such splendid specimens was carried out partly on the homeward journey. West-ward of my base some extraordinary fish and sea animals were obtained at

fish and sea animals were obtained at a depth of two miles.

"While the delay in Adelieland owing to the presence of terrific winds was unpleasant, it enabled the party to do a vast amount of collecting. A magnificent assemblage of bird eggs, most of them extremely rare, was obtained.

"Beside coal the mineral chiefly observed was copper.

served was copper.

"The scientific results of the expedition are to be presented to the Geographical association of Australia.

"The wind experienced at the base was terrific. During one whole menth it averaged sixty-three miles an hour. For one hour it blew 116 miles, and gusts were frequently gauged at over 200 miles."

De Mawson has been in poor health

00 miles." Dr. Mawson has been in poor health Pr. Mawson has been in poor health ever since his trying experience in February last year, so little sledging was undertaken afterward. The health of the rest of the party was exceptionally with the sledging was exception.

of the rest of the party ally good.

The Aurora on her way back to Adelaide experienced two severe hurricanes. She lost her motor launch in the ice and the ship herself was badly nipped on one occasion, when it took clever seamanship to extricate her.

Dr. Mawson said that one of the greatest lessons learned by the expedition was the value of wireless telegraphy. No similar exploration work, he added, should ever be undertaken without it.

Hebrew Scholar Dies.

OXFORD England, Peb. 26.—The Rev. Samuel Rolles Driver, Regius professor of Hebrew at Oxford university and canon of Christ church, died here today, aged 68. Professor Driver was probably the greatest authority on Hebrew.

BUCKEYE STATE

Meet at Banquet and Assail the Common Enemy in Their Speeches.

BORAH OF IDAHO IS THE CHIEF ORATOR

Former Senator Foraker At- Tammany Boss to Be Called tacks President Wilson for His "Pusillanimous Policy" in Regard to Mexico.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 26.-Asserting that Democratic rule in state and nation is a failure and charging that not give back the \$25,000 campaign the so-called "political machine which contribution of the late Anthony M. has been established in Ohio by Governor James M. Cox," is a menace to according to sworn testimony today of free government, Ohio Republicans and William Sulzer, deposed governor of some Progressives gathered today at a New York, harmony banquet."

dent for urging that American ships pay tells through the Panama canal. United States Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, the principal speaker,

in indorsing woman suffrage, was greeted by cheers. "We have found every tendency of equal suffrage in ldahe for good," he said. Mr. Foraker and United States Senstor Theodore E. Burton, who also spoke,

nor question." Senator Borah scored the gressives' principle of regulation of

referred to woman suffrage as a "mi

monopoly. "Destroy the monopoly" was the senator's plea.

D. Meade Massie of Chillicothe, former Roosevelt Republican, characterized Governor Cox as the "common enemy against whom Progressives and Republicans should unite." He asserted that the people of the state now found themselves in a condition under which commissions."

Borah's Address.

Open war on monopoly was advocated Open war on monopoly was advocated by United States Senator Borah of Idaho. The time had come for "remedies, not palliatives," in dealing with industrial monopolies, and he urged a vigorous policy on the part of the Republican party in this regard. At the same time he assailed the attitude on this issue of such leaders of the Progressive party as former Senator Beverlige of Indiana and George W. Perkins of New York, who, he said, maintained that monopolies "were the proper thing and all they need is a little regulation"

Pleading for all men who believe in the principles of the Republican party to aid in its rejuvenation as a genulne progressive party, Senator Borah declared that "even if the Republican party was at an end I could never join the third party so long as it stands, as it now stands, if I correctly understand its leaders, on this question of monopoly.

"Monopoly," said Senator Borah, "is ten thousand times worse than black slavery—it is the father of class domination, the molder of chains both for the body and for the soul, and cannot exist in any form with safety to the people in a republic. Here, sir, is where I could never be a third party man. Upon this issue I would have to disagree with that even if I agreed with them upon all others.

Scores Beveridge.

"Mr. Beveridge, who has spoken to you eloquently and effectively, says that trusts and monopoles are the richest, ripest fruits of civilization. He says in print that the beef monopoly, the steel monopoly, the Standard Oil monopoly, and all monopolies are the result of the combination of genius and energy and of great benefit to the people.

"These industrial organizations, he says (speaking particularly of the beef trust, the Standard Oil company and the steel trust), have steadied the whole commercial world and have extended the period of prosperity by the steadiness they have given to the commercial and

(Continued on Page Four.)

Take Your Shopping Seriously

It takes judgment to make the family purse do its full measure of service in these days of high prices. The wise woman takes her shopping seriously and spends her money carefully.

She seeks the best advice she can get, and nine times out of ten she finds it in the advertising columns of live newspapers like The Tribune.

She reads the advertising daily and keeps posted on what the stores are showing. If nome for-tunate turn in the market pretunate turn in the market presents an unusual opportunity she is ready to take advantage of it. She markets as carefully and with as much knowledge of the situation as her husband would show if he were buying a piece of real estate.

Advertising is a business education to the modern woman. It is her ready reference book.

She verifies the statements made in print from time to time and she soon becomes an expert on What's What and Who's Who.

Regulars and Progressives Deposed Governor of New York Declares Murphy Did Not Return the \$25,000 Contribution of Brady.

> **DUMMIES USED TO** COVER UP TRACKS

Before John Doe Graft Inquiry to Tell Story Under Oath.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.-Charles F Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, did Brady in 1912 as Murphy said he did,

Sulzer, a witness for the second time Former United States Senator Joseph at the John Doc inquiry into political B. Foraker assailed President Wilson's graft, testified that Murphy had told Mexican policy, terming it a "pusillan- him that he turned the \$25,000 over to imous policy," and criticised the presiadded that Murphy also said he had 'fixed it' so that it would be reported in committee's list of campaign contributions under the name of a dummy. It is the \$25,000 which Sulzer says was first offered to him and which he refused to accept.

Murphy in a recent statement said he had given the money back to Brady. He probably will be called to tell his story, under oath.

Sulzer conceded today that Murphy had given the sum of \$25,000 back to Brady, but that it was not the same \$25,000. The \$25,000 was paid to Brady, according to Sulzer, to compromise a suit for \$40,000, which he said Brady had brought against Mur-

Took Lawyer's Advice.

"Murphy sent J. Sergeant Cram to see Brady and get him to call off the suit,' Sulzer said. "Brady was angry they were being governed by "Cox and wouldn't listen to Cram. He said Murphy had sworn falsely in his answer to the suit and that he had better come across with the money or he would press the suit and expose him '

Beardsley, Brady's attorney, finally went to see Brady himself, Sulzer said. and Brady compromised for \$25,000. "Brady made him a present of \$15 .-

000." the witness added. "The summons and complaint in this suit, if they are not destroyed, would make interesting reading.

Sulzer also testified concerning the Suzer also testing concerning the \$10,000 contribution which Allan A. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, the fluancier, asserted at the witness's impeachment trial he gave to Sulzer and which never was removed in Sulzer and which never was reported in Sulzer's list of contributions. The witness said he gave it to John H. Delaney, now head of the state bureau of efficiency and economy, and that Delaney told him he had given it to Murphy.

Delaney Keeps \$5000.

This was another contribution which he said, Murphy told him would be listed under the name of a dummy. He also declared that Delaney had kept "for his own campaign expenses" \$5000 which he (Sulzer) had given to him to "help out" the Democratic

state committee.
"You'll find a lot of dommies that list put in by the Democratic state committee," continued the wit-ness, "a lot of men who wouldn't give \$1000 to save the Democratic party from going to the demnition bowwows

He named among these alleged dum-mies Thomas F. McAvoy, Tammany leader of Harlem, and George Washington Plunkitt, another Tammany leader.
McAvoy, called as the next witness,
denied that he ever had given one
dellar to the Democratic party that

was not my own money."
"I gave from \$1500 to \$3000 every ear," he said, "in accordance as to how I was fixed and my own interest in the campaign."

Failed to Respond.

called, failed to respond to his sub-pena. Another witness was William J. pena. Another witness was William J. According to the published version of the United States Steel corporation. He testified that in 1912, at the request of Farrell, he gave \$2500 in each out of Farrell's personal

1912, at the request of Farrell's personal funds to Arthur A. McLean, treasurer of the Democratic state committee. He produced a receipt made out to himself and signed by McLean.

"How did you happen to have the receipt made out in volr name instead of Farrell's!" the witness was asked.

"It was my own idea," Sullivan said. "I know that Mr. Farrell was the only Democrat in the steel organi. the only Democrat in the steel organization and I thought that he would prefer not to have his name appear. He quite exercised over it and tole me there was no reason why it should not be in his name, but to let it go as it was immaterial. It was brought out that the contribu-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Ogden Girl Leads in Fete THINK FRENCH Katherine Hoag Praised

M ISS KATHERINE HOAG of Ogden, who was one of the leaders in the grand march and tango dance at Exeter academy in Exeter, N. H., last night.



Biggest Tango Ever Held in the State," Is the Verdict.

NETER, N. H., Feb. 25. — Miss Katherine Hoss, a society leader of Ogden, was one of the research march and tango at the Exeter academy fete here tonight. One thousand persons were present, representing twenty-two states and several Canadian cities. Many came in special cars, the ball ending several days of festivity at Exeter and it was called the "biggest Murphy, on the advice of Samuel A. tango ever held in the state." Many animal dances were allowed and elaborate costumes were displayed. Among those present from a distance were Miss Carol Percey of Redlands, Cal.; Bessie Simms, Houston, Tex.; Dorothy Connable, Toronto, Ont.; Teresa Blakealle, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Allison Pitblane, Winnipeg,

> Miss Hoag is the daughter of Ralph E. loag of the Utah National bank at Ogden and is attending the La Salle semi nary at Auburndale, Mass.

WARRUM'S NAME TO GO IN WITH NEXT BATCH

D. C. Dunbar in Washington, but Makes No Headway in His Pursuit of the Postoffice.

Special to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Despite the active campaign that D. C. Dunbar has been making here for appointment as postmaster at Salt Lake City it is

regarded as certain that the name of his competitor, Noble Warrum, will be sent in with the next batch of post-masters' nominations coming to the

The approintment of I. E. Thoreson as surveyor general for Utah is also regarded as settled, and it is believed his name will be sent to the senate in a short time. short time.

INJURED HUSBAND IS KILLED IN DUEL

METZ, Germany, Feb. 26.—Lieuten ant Haage of the ninety-eighth infan rear, he said, 'in accordance as to low I was fixed and my own interest in the campaign.'

Failed to Respond.

Pluckitt, who also was to have been alled, failed to respond to his subsura. Another witness was William J.

SUFFRAGETTES BURN HISTORIC EDIFICE

DUNBAR, Scotland, Feb. 26.—An arson squad of militant suffragettes today burned to the ground the historic parish church of the village of White-

The church was erected in 1297 and contained many rolles of the battle in which the Scots were routed by Oliver Cromwell's forces in 1650. The incendiaries had sprayed the in-terior of the church with inflammable oils. They also used explosives which shattered several massive slabs of

Mathonihah Thomas Successfully Represents Price River Irrigation Co.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26,-Mathonhab Thomas today secured from the interior department the approval of his application for a right of way and easement for the mammoth reservoir on the Price river project in the Goosberry valley it eastern Utah, under which 25,000 acres of land is being irrigated.

Mr. Thomas expects to secure a favor able decision from the department upon he application of patents for a number of desert land entries for which wa ter is supplied by this project.

The mammoth reservoir is owned by the Price River Irrigation company, of which George Austin is president and John Y. Smith, Mark Austin, T. R. Cutler, L. B. McCornick, George A. Smith and R. W. Young are among the prominent stockholders. There appears to have been a slight cloud on the title to the Mammoth reservoir, as the government had never made a complete surrender of its claim to the site of the reservoir. From the Washington dispatch it is evident that Mr. Thomas, who is the attorney for the company, has adjusted this difficulty and the title of the company to the reservoir Is now clear. the Price River Irrigation company, of

difficulty and the title of the company to the reservoir is now clear.

The lands on which a number of the prominent stockholders of the company had filed detert entries are located about ten miles south of Price. Though all reten miles south of Price. Though all requirements of the government regulations are said to have been compiled with, the government has not granted patents to these lands. Mr. Thomas has expressed the belief that the reason that the lands have not been transferred to the persons who have filed upon them is that the conditions have not been understood in the interior department, and he is of the opinion that this matter will be immediately adjusted.

ST. PAUL POLICE ARE LOOKING FOR LOPEZ

Horse Dealer Claims to Have Recognized the Desperado and Causes Much Excitement.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 26 .- Police ST. PAUL, Minn. Feb. 26.—Police tonight are searching for a man believed to be Raphael Lopez, the Mexican desperado who took refuge in the mine at Bingham, Utah, after slaying six men. Moses Zimmerman, a horse dealer, who met Lopez at Denver, Colo. told the police today that the bandit appeared at a horse sale here yesterday.

"I met Lopez several times at the horse sale in Denver last July and I ampositive it was he who appeared at ves-

norse sale in Denver last July and I am positive it was he who appeared at yesterday's sale," said Zimmerman. Several of Zimmerman's friends corroborated his story.

Asked by the police why no effort was made to capture the bundit, Zimmerman replied:

"Lopez shoots from the hip."

American Singer Dies, NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Putnam Gris-wold, American basso and member of the Mstropolitan Opera company, died today in a private sanitarium here. He was operated on for appendicitis on Feb-cuary 19

Dispatches From East Indicate He May Have Been Connected With Several Companies in Ohio.

TOOELE WOMAN TELLS OF HER EXPERIENCE

Specialized in Promoting Railroad Companies Near Cleveland; Several Go Into Hands of Receiver.

Dispatches received last night by The Tribune from Cleveland and Mansfield, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill., indicate that a C. W. French, who is said to be the same man whose extradition from Arizona is being sought by County Attorney I. E. Willey, has had a great deal of experience in Ohio as a promoter of projects similar to the Pacific Steel company, the concern he is hand ling at the present time.

The majority of the corporations with which French was connected in the east were devoted to the railroad operation and construction business, out previous to his railroad ventures he was at the head of the Lucus Stone & Construction company, a concern that had a quarry site and a siding off the Pennsylvania lines near Mansfield, Ohio. Another dispatch from Akron, Ohio, says that in 1900 and 1901 French was the agent for the Star Union line in that city. French, it is said, first started his promoting plans at Lucas and Mansfield, Ohio, about 1896.

Goes to Cleveland.

In 1902 French went to Cleveland, where he operated the Northern Ohio Construction company, which maintained a large suite of offices and employed many agents. The company was incorporated to du all kinds of contracting. Later the company became insolvent and a report was filed by a referee in bankruptcy in which it was stated that the concern actually was engaged in securing rights of way for steam railroads and making contracts for the construction of railroads. pany and owned all but four shares of the stock, which were held by as many stockholders, one of whom was Mrs French.

At the time that the concern went into bankruptcy, May 23, 1904, three employees signed the petition, alleging that there was owing to them \$1620 in wages. It is said that other employees also were not paid, one of whom, Mrs. Eugene Smith, of Tooele. says that she has never been paid by the company.

Called on French.

Mrs. Smith told a Tribune reporter that at the time French was in this city she called to see him at the Hotel Utah in reference to the money due her. French, she says, recognized her and said that he would endeavor to have the company pay her within a short time. She has not yet received a check. Another of the French corporations was called the Northwestern Ohio De-

A dispatch from Chicago says that
French in 1902 started the construction of a railroad from Akron, Ohio, to
Newcastle, Pa. Only nine miles were
built when financial troubles arose and

built when financial troubles arose and construction was suspended. Later a road was built from Ashland to Wooster, Ohio, known as the Ashland and Wooster and later as the Ashland and Western railroad. This road also went into the hands of a receiver.

French is said to have notified his attorney in Phoenix that he would be on hand Monday for the hearing before Governor Hunt. County Attorney I. E. Willey said vesterday that no further Willey said vesterday that no further advices had been received from Mr. Morgan, who, it is said, will appear bethe Arizona executive to

the Utah case.

The dispatch received last night from Cleveland, Ohio, is as follows Special to The Tribune.

Special to The Tribune.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 26.—C.

W. French operated in Cleveland about 1992 under the name of the Northern Ohio Construction company. The company maintained a large suite of offices and employed many agents. The company was incorporated to do all kinds of contracting, but a report filed by a referce in bankruptcy after the company had become insolvent stated it was actually engaged when doing business in securing rights of way for steam railroads and making contracts for construction of railroads.

French was president and owned all the stock except four shares. These four shares were held by as many stockholders, one of whom was French's wife.

Owed \$1620 in Wages. Three employees of the company, on May 23, 1994, asked that the company be declared bankrupt. These em-ployees, an accountant, mechanical

(Continued on Page Nine.)